

1073 - 1087

158th Pope - St Gregory VII

Soana, Italy, His life was devoted to reforming abuses & to resisting the encroachments of princely power on the rights of the church. When Henry IV of Germany, who had done penance at Canossa and been absolved, rebelled again & invaded Rome, Gregory had to flee to Salerno where he died. He defended with equal firmness

the sacredness of marriage and
forced Henry IV, by the censures of the
church to return to his lawful
wife Bertha.

1073

SULAYMAN took Nicaea

1073

It was the election of HILDEBRAND as Pope Gregory VII in 1073 that marked the rise of the Papacy to the greatest height of power and prestige ever attained by it, a prestige that enabled Pope Urban to organize the 1st Crusade in 1095.

1073

Hildebrand elected pope as Gregory VII
Henry IV occupied with the
Saxons

Sulayman (SULAYMAN) captured
NICAEA,

1073-1294

Gregory VII to Boniface VIII

Papal power at its height; scholastic
philosophy; monastic reforms;
Franciscans and Dominicans

1073

Quarrel of Pope Gregory VII
(Hildebrand) with Emperor
HENRY IV.

1073

France
Normans conquered by William,
King of England.

1073

1912 Dates J-BK

(1056-1106) Henry IV Holy Roman Emperor (1056-1106)
the son and successor of Henry III. He became
king when only 6 yrs old and the nobles and
clergy who had been held in check by Henry III
sought to gain privileges by force. Revolts
took place and Germany was in a state
of anarchy. In 1073 Hildebrand was elected
pope under the title of Gregory VII. A decree
was passed by the Church claiming sole right
of investiture or appointment of bishops

and other Church dignitaries. Henry contested
this right and after a struggle he went to
CANOSSA and waited as a penitent for
3 days barefooted in the courtyard for
absolution from the Pope. This action while
humiliating to Henry, really averted a
union of the Church and nobles, and was
diplomatic. Henry was afterward taken
prisoner in a rebellion and forced to
abdicate. He died shortly thereafter.

1073

1912 Dates' J-BK

France & Spain

Vow of celibacy was required
of all priests

1073

1512 Lates J-BK

Italy & Germany

Saxon uprising. Henry's
flight from the HARTZBURG.
Humiliating peace.

The HARTZBURG was destroyed

1073-1085

1912 Dates J-BK

Italy & Germany

Contest with Pope Gregory VII
(Hildebrand)

Celibacy of the clergy
was strictly enforced.

1073

Germany

Revolt of the Saxons

1073-1085

Pope Gregory VII